WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating strabismus, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the neurotoxic component of the botulinum toxin has a molecular weight of about 150 kilodaltons.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin type A.

5. A method for treating strabismus, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin type A substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

6. A method for treating blepharospasm, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the neurotoxic component of the botulinum toxin has a molecular weight of about 150 kilodaltons.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin type A.

10. A method for treating blepharospasm, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin type A substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

11. A method for treating cervical dystonia, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

11. The method of claim 11, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the neurotoxic component of the botulinum toxin has a molecular weight of about 150 kilodaltons.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin type A.

14. A method for treating cervical dystonia, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin type A substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

15. A method for treating neuromuscular disorders, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically

effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the neurotoxic component of the botulinum toxin has a molecular weight of about 150 kilodaltons.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin type A.

19. A method for treating a neuromuscular disorder, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin type A substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

20. A method for treating a cholinergic influenced secretion, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein the neurotoxic component of the botulinum toxin has a molecular weight of about 150 kilodaltons.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin type A.

24. The method of claim 20, wherein the cholinergic influenced secretion is a sweat secretion.

25. A method for treating a cholinergic influenced secretion, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin type A substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

26. A method for treating a cholinergic influenced sweat secretion, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin type A substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein.

27. A method for treating a neuromuscular disorder or a cholinergic influenced secretion, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein, wherein the neurotoxic component has a molecular weight of about 150 kilodaltons.